



SECOND REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON MALARIA ERADICATION

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MALARIA ERADICATION TRAINING CENTRE, NAZARETH, ETHIOPIA

by

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Five months were occupied with the preparation for the opening of the Training Centre discussing with the Ministry of Public Health concerning the building, the national personnel, and rooms to the building in Nazareth. We opened the Malaria Eradication Training Centre on 1st. June 1959 in Nazareth.

From the experience during these ten months, the following summary will be taken up by subject:

1. Necessity of Senior and Junior Courses Besides the Present Plan.

Training senior and junior personnel in the future has been discussed with the people concerned and it is concluded there is no urgent need to have those except the training of four selected graduates from the Gondar School.

2. Number of Students in Each Course

Eighteen students were selected out of 221 applicants, according to the Plan of Action (Annex 1), and the first course started with twenty-one students including the three students who were sent by the Eritrean Government.

The number of students is to be increased up to twenty-five for the second course, which is expected to start in January 1960, to fulfil the Government's expressed desire. The same number of students are to be graduated in the following courses successively. The budget plan for the salaries, which should be paid to the assigned graduates, has been submitted already in the regular budget for the years 1960 and 1961.

3. Required Minimum Educational Back ground for trainees

According to the Plan of Action (Annex 1) 'below minimum' school leaving should be less than one year. There were ninety-nine boys above this limit among the 221 applicants. Academic, oral and physical examinations were made & the ninety-nine and eighteen students were finally selected. The distribution of the completed grades among the students of the first course is as follows:

8th grade	4
9th grade	10
10th grade	6
11th grade	1
Total	<u>21</u>

The three of the four "8 grade" boys had been working with the Pilot Project and have field experience of three years.

The results shown in the class indicated no remarkable difference by the different grades completed by the students. The aforementioned minimum limit is considered appropriate. It is advisable, however, to take students directly from school or from the Malaria Pilot Project's without any interrupted intervals.

4. Age Range of the Students

Some of the applicants, younger than eighteen, gave better results in the examination. But the ages should range between 19 and 25 years from the standard point of the nature of the job.

5. Home Areas of the Students.

The graduates should work for at least five years in any part of the country to which they may be assigned. (Annex 1)- The distribution of the home villages of the first course students are located mostly in the middle and west parts of the country, and less in the northern and southern parts and none from the east. The different characteristics in human ecology including language, religion and habits in this country suggest the necessity of the recommendation of applicants by the Provincial governments concerned.

6. Stipends

WHO is supplying Eth. \$50. per month for each student. The cost of living for board and lodging in Nazareth has been investigated, and it is found that this amount is satisfactory for the monthly cost. Practically, however, the students are all very poor and need money badly for the preparations at the start of the training. They need at least Eth. \$50 to buy simple bed, blanket, sheets, etc., because they have lived under the Government's care and had nothing of their own. Their parents also cannot support them. It is hoped, if it is possible, to supply an extra stipend of Eth. \$50 to cover their need at the commence of Training.

7. Teaching Staff (Annex 2)

The regular teaching staffs are the following:

1. Dr. T. Ohse Senior WHO Malariaologist
2. Mr. F. A. Chabalé WHO Scientist
3. Mr. J. Devadoss WHO Technician

Mr. Devadoss , an able technician, resigned after his two months's stay because of his bad health. He met grave difficulties by his unexpected resignation. A new assignment of a technician is awaited urgently.

The invited lecturers are the following:

1. Dr. M. Zaphiropoulos, Senior WHO Malariaologist
2. Dr. P. Jolivet WHO Entomologist
3. Dr. J. M. Sircar Junior WHO Malariaologist
4. Ato Seifu Director, National Malaria Eradication Service
5. Ato Haiku Director General Ministry of Public Health.
6. Ato Isaac Chief, Section of Personnel
7. Ato Kassa Diro Assistant Administrator, M.E.P.C.

In practice, invited lecturers are all very busy with their own work, and unless more careful planning is done there will possibly be to some extent an unavoidable interference between their teaching responsibilities and other activities.

8. Round-Table Discussions After the Weekly Examinations.

Weekly examinations are given on every Friday. On the following Saturday round table meetings are held and the results of the examination are discussed one by one. It is helpful to estimate the understanding of the students and at the same time to revise the curriculum.

9. Field Training Area

The Awash valley area, which has been covered by the WHO Pilot Project for three years, has been used as the field training area for the students. After the termination of the Pilot Project, it is hoped that this area should be kept as a field training area for the activity of the Training Centre.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The training being developed in the Malaria Eradication Training Cent. is based on the assumption that malaria eradication activities within the country are to be expanded. The training policies are therefore dependent on the future plan of the Imperial Ethiopian Government.
2. It is suggested that the students be selected from the different provinces in Ethiopia in view of the future posting and needs of the various provinces.
3. It is proposed that students to the Training Centre be taken directly from the Secondary Schools or from the Pilot Projects.

MALARIA ERADICATION TRAINING CENTRE, MASA M., ETHIOPIA
PLAN OF ACTION

1. Objectives

To provide the Imperial Government of Ethiopia with trained sub-professional malaria field and laboratory workers for the fulfilment of the Government's expressed desire to convert the malaria control projects in operation into a programme of complete eradication covering the whole country.

2. Background

According to the agreement between the Government, UNICEF and WHO (1958) with regard to the establishment of Malaria Training Centre for the training of auxiliary personnel in malaria work.

2.1. WHO Commitments

WHO provides the following under the Malaria Eradication Special Account (MEA).

2.1.1 Personnel

One malarialogist for two years
One sanitarian for two years
One technician for two years

2.1.2 Supplies

Teaching and laboratory equipment to a value now exceeding \$7,000.00

2.1.3 Transport

Two Land Rovers

2.1.4 Stipend to trainees

Eth. \$ 50 (equivalent to US \$ 20) per month to each.

2.2 Government Commitments

2.2.1 Premises

The Government offers the necessary premises in the existing Nazareth Pilot Project premises.

2.2.2 National Staff

The Government assigned:

One Assistant Admin. secretary - Functioning as a store keeper at the same time.

One Typist

One Driver

Two Janitors

One night guard

2.2.3 Assignment of the Graduates:

The Government will ensure the establishment of suitable posts in its annual regular budget for the assignment of the qualified graduates in the Malaria Service of the Ministry of Public Health.

2.3 Plan of Action was given as follows:

2.3.1 The Headquarters of the WHO training team will be in Nazareth town, 100 kilometers to the south of Addis Ababa, and the Training Centre will be attached to the existing premises of Malaria Pilot Project. Available space for a lecture room, a laboratory and office space for the training team and store room for its supplies exist in the aforementioned premises.

2.3.2 The WHO training team will coordinate the planning of the training course for malaria workers with the WHO pilot project team and with the United States International Cooperation Administration experts who will also contribute in the teaching activities. The course will consist of three months basic theoretical and field training on malaria for all the students, and three months specialization to graduate malaria inspectors, malaria parasitology technicians and entomology technicians.

2.3.3 The first group of students will be approximately twenty in number and they will be instructed in English. Their educational background will be at least the completion of eighth grade school-leaving examination. Their ages should range between nineteen and twenty-five years. They should sign a statement that after graduation, they will work in the Malaria Service for at least five years, and will be assigned.

MALARIA ERADICATION TRAINING CENTRE, NAZRETH, ETHIOPIA

Teaching Staff and their Subjects

General Course

1. Hematology Dr. Ohse, Mr. Devadoss
2. Parasitology Dr. Ohse, Mr. Devadoss
3. Epidemiology and Principles of Eradication Dr. Ohse
4. Geographical Reconnaissance Dr. Siregar
5. Clinics of Malaria Dr. Zanikopoulos
6. Entomology Dr. Jolivet, Mr. Devadoss
7. Means, Planning and Implementation of Control Operations Mr. Christal
8. Epidemiological Operations Dr. Zanikopoulos
9. Public Relations and Health Education Ato Hailu
10. Administration Ato Seifu
Mr. Christal
Ato Isaccs
Ato Kassa Diro
11. Meteorological Observations and Recording Mr. Christal

Specialized Courses

1. Inspectors (Field Supervisors):
Means, Planning and Implementation of Control Operations. Mr. Christal
2. Laboratory Technicians: Dr. Ohse
Hematology Mr. Devadoss
Parasitology
Medical Microscopical Techniques.
3. Entomological Technicians:
General Medical Entomology: Dr. Jolivet
Malaria Entomology Mr. Devadoss